

# The Hood River Glacier.

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XIV.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1903.

NO. 39.

## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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**THE MAILS.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same day at noon.  
For Clatsop, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays,  
Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 5 p. m.  
For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45  
a. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.  
From White Salmon leaves for Folsa, Gilmer,  
Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 a. m.;  
for Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 5:45 p. m.; ar-  
rives at 2 p. m.

## SOCIETIES.

**OAK GROVE COUNCIL NO. 142, ORDER OF  
FENDOS.**—Meets the second and fourth  
Fridays of the month. Visitors cordially wel-  
comed. The next meeting will be on Feb. 15.  
Miss Nellie Clark, Secretary.

**ORDER OF WASHINGTON.**—Hood River  
Unit No. 142, meets in Odd Fellows hall  
second and fourth Saturdays in each month,  
7:30 o'clock. C. L. Cottle, President.  
J. E. Hanna, Secretary.

**LABRELL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, NO.  
147, I. O. O. F.**—Meets first and third Mon-  
days in each month.  
Miss Edith Moore, N. G.  
L. E. Morse, Secretary.

**LARKY POST, NO. 16, G. A. R.**—Meets at  
O. U. W. hall second and fourth Saturdays  
in each month at 8 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R.  
members invited to meet with us.  
W. H. Perry, Commander.  
T. J. Cunningham, Adjutant.

**LARKY POST, NO. 16, G. A. R.**—Meets first Sat-  
urday of each month, 10 a. m. O. U. W. hall at 2  
p. m. Mrs. Fannie Bailey, President.  
Mrs. O. L. Stranahan, Secretary.

**HOOD RIVER LODGE NO. 165, A. F. and  
A. M.**—Meets Saturday evening in Odd Fel-  
lows hall. Wm. M. Yates, W. M.  
C. D. Thompson, Secretary.

**HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, NO. 27, R. A. M.**  
Meets third Friday night of each month.  
G. R. Castner, H. P.  
A. S. Brown, Secretary.

**HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, NO. 25, O. E. S.**  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday even-  
ings of each month. Visitors cordially wel-  
comed. Mrs. May Yates, W. M.  
Mrs. Mary B. Davidson, Secretary.

**OLITA ASSEMBLY NO. 105, United A. Masons.**  
Meets first and third Wednesdays, work;  
second and fourth Wednesdays social; Ar-  
tisan hall.  
F. B. Barnes, Secretary.

**WACOMA LODGE, NO. 30, K. of C.**—Meets  
in A. O. U. W. hall every Tuesday night,  
8 o'clock. W. A. Davidson, C. C.  
Dr. C. H. Jenkins, K. of R. & S.

**RIVERSIDE LODGE, NO. 68, A. O. U. W.**  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each  
month. F. B. Barnes, W. M.  
R. B. Bradley, Financial.  
Chester Shute, Recorder.

**IDEWILDE LODGE, NO. 107, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday  
night. Wm. M. Yates, W. M.  
J. L. Henderson, Secretary.

**HOOD RIVER TENT NO. 19, K. O. T. M.**  
Meets at O. U. W. hall on the first and  
third Fridays of each month.  
W. A. Davidson, W. M., Commander.  
G. E. Williams, Secretary.

**RIVERSIDE LODGE NO. 40, DEGREE OF  
HONOR, A. O. U. W.**—Meets first and  
third Saturdays at 8 p. m. Kate M. Fredericks, C. of H.  
Miss Annie Smith, Recorder.

**HOOD RIVER CAMP, NO. 7, W. M. A.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows hall the first and  
third Wednesdays of each month.  
C. D. Darin, Clerk.

**EDEN ENCAMPMENT NO. 48, I. O. O. B.**  
Meets every Tuesday night, 8 o'clock.  
Y. L. Henderson, Scribe.

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HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

## IDAHO SCORES OREGON.

Thinks Neighbor State Should Help to  
Bridge Snake River.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 12.—During a de-  
bate in the house today on the senate  
bill for a bridge across the Snake river  
near Weiser, there was some criticism  
of Oregon for not taking an interest in  
bridging this boundary stream.  
Smith of Washington made an earn-  
est appeal against the amendment pro-  
posed by the house committee on roads,  
bridges and ferries, reducing the ap-  
propriation from \$10,000 to \$10,000.  
The bridge, he said, meant a great deal  
to the people of Weiser and Washing-  
ton county. They had scraped and  
saved an amount equal to the appropri-  
ation they asked. Five thousand dol-  
lars was a small amount to the state,  
but a serious consideration to the  
county of Washington. They had acted  
in good faith, putting up every dollar  
they could raise before asking a cent  
from the state.

Jenkins, of Latah, asserted that one  
end of the bridge rested in Washington  
county and the other in the state of  
Oregon. The Washington county  
members had explained the benefit to  
be derived by the people of their  
county, but nothing had been said of  
the benefit to be derived by the people  
of Oregon. A canal company was  
building a huge system in Oregon  
through which this road would pass.  
It was strange that the Oregonians had  
not contributed to the erection of the  
structure. He read a letter from Rep-  
resentative Test, of Malheur county,  
Oregon, stating that on appropriation  
had been made by Oregon for the  
bridge. He would suggest that the  
word Idaho be stricken out and that  
the enacting clause read "be it enacted  
by the state of Oregon." The people  
of Washington county had raised \$15,000,  
why should not the people of Malheur  
county, Oregon, raise the remaining  
\$15,000?

Greer, of Shoshone, declared that  
Oregon was the least progressive of the  
Northwestern states because of her  
policy of antagonizing internal im-  
provements. Idaho's greatness was  
due to the manner in which she had  
taken care of the needs of the people  
in the way of roads and bridges. The  
amount was restored to \$15,000 and the  
bill recommended for passage.

## DIRE NEED OF CURRENCY.

Governor Taft Appeals for Action by Congress  
for Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary  
Root today transmitted to the pres-  
ident pro tem of the senate a copy of a  
cablegram from the governor of the  
Philippines, dated Manila, February 5,  
indicating the urgent necessity of legis-  
lation regarding the Philippines' cur-  
rency. In his dispatch to the secre-  
tary of war, Governor Taft says:  
"All business suffering greatly from  
fluctuation and depression. Failure to  
furnish relief at this session of congress  
would create consternation throughout  
the islands; added to prevailing finan-  
cial depression, loss of animosity by  
rinderpest and other contagious dis-  
eases and resulting destitution, the  
political situation would become more  
difficult."  
"The adoption of American money  
would enhance prices greatly and de-  
range every form of business. Legis-  
lation making gold and silver equal  
American dollars as unit of value, peso  
and subsidiary minor coinage receiv-  
able for all public duties at the rate of  
50 cents American money for one peso,  
with provision for issuance of silver  
certificates based on deposit of new  
pesos would furnish a currency as good  
as American money and better adapted  
to needs of the islands. The Philip-  
pine commission is unanimous in its  
views."

## MAY LEVY INCOME TAX.

Federal Circuit Court Sustains Laws of  
Hawaii.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Hawaii's  
income tax has been sustained by the  
United States circuit court of appeals.  
The opinion, written by Judge Gilbert,  
was handed down today. In the new  
island territory the law had been im-  
possible to raise an adequate revenue by  
any system of land taxation. So the  
income tax levied is of vital impor-  
tance to the territorial government.  
The island income tax was contested  
by many taxpayers. It was alleged to  
be discrimination tending to compel  
citizens to incriminate themselves, pre-  
sumably by answering questions falsely.  
But the court of appeals says: "It sees  
no discrimination."  
The court says of the income tax:  
"It places the burden of taxation  
upon the points of strongest resistance,  
where it is easiest borne." The dis-  
missal of the case by the supreme court  
of Hawaii is accordingly affirmed.

## Terms of Peace for Acre.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 12.—The temporary  
settlement of the dispute between  
Brazil and Bolivia regarding the Acre  
territory provides, in addition to the  
occupation and administration of the  
territory by Brazil pending definite  
settlement, the abolishing of the re-  
cently enacted prohibitive transit duties  
on the Amazon river. The interna-  
tional court of arbitration at The Hague  
is to render the final decision regard-  
ing the matter in dispute.

## Wholesale Insurance Funds.

New York, Feb. 12.—Between 10 and  
15 bodies will be exhumed in Calvary  
cemetery the latter part of this week,  
as a result of discoveries made by  
Assistant District Attorney Krotel, who  
for several weeks has been investigat-  
ing a series of swindles by a gang of  
Italians by which eight different in-  
surance companies have been cheated  
out of large sums. It is now believed  
that the losses will aggregate \$100,000.

## THE LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS OF OREGON  
ARE DOING AT SALEM.

**Bills of Importance That are Being Intro-  
duced and Acted Upon in Both Houses**  
—Measures Signed by the Governor—  
Progress of the Billoting for United  
States Senator.

## Tuesday.

The vote—Fulton 31, Geer 15, Wood  
16, George 11, scattering 9, absent and  
paired 8.

The Senate—To require sheriffs to  
make monthly settlements with county  
treasurers, passed. To relocate county  
seat of Walla walla county, passed. To  
create county of Stockman, defeated.

The House—For a portage road  
above The Dalles, passed, 45 to 7. For  
a matron at the penitentiary, passed.  
To repeal scalp bounty, passed.

## Monday.

The vote—Fulton 31, Geer 15, Wood  
15, Mills 11, scattering 11, absent and  
paired 10.

The Senate—A bill to create Stock-  
man county was introduced. House  
bill to require lenders on street cars,  
passed. District primary nomination  
bill was reconsidered and referred to  
the judiciary committee.

The House—For portage railroad  
above The Dalles, was amended so as  
to allow no more than \$165,000 to be  
expended and sent to the engineering  
committee. Relative to rebate of taxes  
for use of wide tires on wagons, passed.

## Friday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood  
17, Mills 13, scattering 7, absent 3. It  
was agreed to hold no joint conven-  
tion Saturday.

The Senate—To change boundary be-  
tween Douglas and Lane counties,  
passed. To provide for the relocation  
of Columbia county, passed. A bill  
was introduced to amend Australian  
ballot law so as to put constitutional  
amendments at top of ballot.

The House—Senate joint resolution  
to amend the constitution to abrogate  
the Negro section of the constitution,  
adopted. The greater part of the ses-  
sion was taken up in passing and  
amending city charters. A bill was  
introduced to repeal the law allowing  
rebate of taxes for wide tired wagons.

## Thursday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood  
17, Mills 13, scattering 8, absent 3.

The Senate—The joint resolution to  
amend the constitution so as to make  
the term of office of county officers four  
years was adopted. The bill to fix the  
rate of state printer at \$3,500 after  
1906, passed. The fellow servant bill  
passed unanimously.

The House—The fellow servant bill  
passed unanimously. To limit liability  
of counties for personal injuries re-  
ceived from defective highways, lost.  
To prevent blacklisting of employees,  
passed. The house will hold its first  
night session tomorrow night, owing  
to the large amount of business to dis-  
pose of.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood  
17, Mills 13, scattering 9, absent 3.  
Home, one of the absent members, has  
returned, but did not cast his vote for  
Fulton as expected.

The Senate—The inheritance tax bill  
has been passed. Senator Mays has a  
bill to compel circuit judges to render  
decisions within 90 days in all cases  
submitted to them. A bill has also  
been introduced prohibiting the sale of  
explosives other than ordinary fire-  
crackers to children under 14.

The House—The fellow servant bill  
was reported favorably. The bill re-  
locating the county seat of Union coun-  
ty passed. Bill amending constitution,  
changing time of state election, lost.  
Bill amending constitution so as to au-  
thorize state institutions elsewhere  
than at Salem, indefinitely postponed.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76¢77¢; blue  
stem, 86¢; valley, 75¢76¢.  
Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brew-  
ing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$4.30 to 4.45; grab-  
am, \$3.45 to 3.55.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 to 19 per ton;  
middlings, \$23 to 24; shorts, \$19 to 20,  
chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 to 1.20;  
gray, \$1.12 to 1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11 to 12; clover,  
\$8 to 9; chest, \$9 to 10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢75¢ per  
sack; ordinary, 40¢50¢ per cental,  
growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2 to  
2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢;  
young, 11 to 12¢; hens, 11 to 12¢; turkeys,  
live, 15 to 16¢; dressed, 18 to 20¢; ducks,  
\$7 to 7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7 to 8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16¢ to  
17¢; Young America, 17¢ to 18¢;  
factory prices, 16 to 17¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢ to 32¢  
per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 20 to  
22¢; store, 15 to 18¢.

Eggs—22¢ to 25¢ per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 25 to 27¢ per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 12¢ to 15¢; Eastern  
Oregon, 8 to 14¢; mohair, 26 to 28¢.

Beef—A. Grade, cows, 3 to 3½¢  
per pound; steers, 4 to 4½¢; dressed, 7½¢.  
Veal—7 to 8½¢.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound;  
dressed, 7½¢.

Lamb—Gross, 4¢ per pound;  
dressed, 7½¢.

Hogs—Gross, 6½¢ per pound;  
dressed, 7 to 7½¢.

## TUTUILA FORMALLY CEDED.

Solemn Ceremony Among Samoans When  
They Become Americans.

Tutuila, Samoa, Jan. 27, via San  
Francisco, Feb. 11.—The 16th day of  
January will always be a "red letter"  
day for the Samoans. It was the day  
appointed by the commandant of the  
United States naval station, Tutuila,  
for the people to receive from the pres-  
ident his reply to the instrument of  
cession given on the 17th day of April,  
1900, by the chiefs and people of the  
islands to the United States, and to  
receive the presents which were for-  
warded. These consisted of a silver  
watch, chain and medal for each of the  
chiefs who signed the document. The  
watches and medals were suitably en-  
graved with an inscription stating the  
occasion of the presentation. In addi-  
tion to these presents there was given  
to each chief a written greeting under  
the hand of the president accepting the  
offer of the people. Lieutenant Com-  
mander Minette, U. S. N., attached  
the medal to the coat of each chief as  
he was called up to receive the greet-  
ing and present.

The day was one of general rejoicing  
by all the people. One of the most  
interesting incidents of the day, which  
was accepted by the people with many  
loud cheers, was the presentation of the  
United States flag to the Samoan guard.  
A battalion under Lieutenant Sticht,  
U. S. N., was formed consisting of blue  
jackets from the United States steam-  
ship Wheeler and the Samoan land-  
men called, the "Fifaftas." It was  
formed into column with sailors to the  
right and Samoans to the left. The  
color bearer of the company of blue  
jackets was called to the front with one  
of the Samoan soldiers and then Lieut-  
enant Commander Minette took the  
United States flag from the blue jacket  
and presented it to the color bearer of  
the Samoan company. The scene was  
most impressive to all the people pre-  
sent.

## OPIUM-SMUGGLING RING.

Extensive Operations Uncovered by San  
Francisco Officers.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The opera-  
tions of an opium smuggling ring,  
which is said to have its headquarters  
at Seattle, have been uncovered in this  
city, and one of the gang has narrowly  
escaped arrest. February 3 the Port-  
land customs officers notified Collector  
Stratton that they had seized a trunk  
ful of opium that had been sent as bag-  
gage from Seattle to Vallejo. They  
gave the number of the trunk check  
and said that when they seized the  
trunk it contained 130 five-ounce cans  
of opium, valued at about \$1,000. They  
left one tin of opium in the trunk and  
sent it to Vallejo. The local custom  
officials watched the trunk until it was  
delivered to the room of E. M. Morgan  
in this city. Morgan, who is thought  
to have been warned, was not on hand  
to receive the smuggled stuff and has  
not been found.

The custom men believe that there is  
a ring of smugglers operating in this  
city, and having men all along the  
coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

## IDAHO AFTER RAILROADS.

Instead of a Commission, One Man Will  
Have Full Power to Act.

Boise Idaho, Feb. 11.—It has devel-  
oped that a plan is on foot to pass a  
bill through the legislature providing  
for the appointment of a railway com-  
missioner. The matter is kept very  
quiet, but it is understood the leaders  
of both houses are agreed upon the pro-  
gram and they have strength enough to  
pass it. The bill is similar to a meas-  
ure now pending in the state of Wash-  
ington, but will provide for a single  
commissioner instead of a commission.  
This commissioner is to be given the  
power to regulate and fix rates for pas-  
sengers and freight, to look after the  
bridges, tracks, etc., with a view to  
insuring safety in travel. A system of  
appeals will be provided for. The com-  
missioner will have authority to sum-  
mon witnesses and to punish for refusal  
to give testimony. The understanding  
is that the bill will be made a party  
measure.

## MUST RECEIVE NO CALLERS.

Only Complete Rest Will Restore Senator  
Mitchell's Strength.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator  
Mitchell today is slightly better than  
yesterday. His physician found that  
the senator's progress was being retard-  
ed by receiving callers and attempting  
to look after his correspondence and  
other business, and this morning or-  
dered that no more visitors be admit-  
ted to his room, and told the senator that  
he must under no circumstances at-  
tempt to transact any business until he  
is stronger.  
The senator's condition is such that  
his strength will not permit him to  
exert himself in any way, and it is  
only by complete rest that he can hope  
to make progress.  
Lieutenant Hiram E. Mitchell, the  
senator's son, arrived here this morn-  
ing.

## Fined \$100 Each.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Nine officers and  
directors of the Retail Coal Dealers'  
association of Illinois and Wisconsin,  
lately indicted by the special grand  
jury which was called to investigate  
the fuel shortage and high prices, were  
today fined \$100 each on a formal ver-  
dict of a jury in Judge Horton's court,  
which found them guilty of conspiring  
to do an illegal act in restraint of trade.  
This was the first verdict in the case.

## To Give Queen Liliuokalani \$200,000.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Black-  
burn has introduced an amendment to  
the sundry civil appropriation bill,  
making an appropriation of \$200,000,  
in full satisfaction of all claims or pre-  
tended claims of ex-queen Liliuokalani,  
of Hawaii.

## ATTACKED UNIONS

LAWYERS FOR NON-UNION MINERS  
ASSERT RIGHTS.

Say Coal Strike Commission Must Find  
Miners' Union Responsible for Violence  
Which Prevented Non-Union Men from  
Working—Union Denounced as a Fom-  
enter of Crime and Anarchy.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—The United  
Mineworkers of America as an organiza-  
tion was severely scored today by  
counsel before the anthracite coal  
strike commission. The nonunion men,  
through their attorney, John T. Lenahan,  
presented their side of the contro-  
versy and demanded consideration at  
the hands of the commission, claiming  
the legal right to earn a living as they  
might elect without the consent or dic-  
tation of the union. During his pre-  
sentation of the case, Mr. Lenahan de-  
nounced the union as a fomenter of  
crime and anarchy. The main feature  
of his argument was the claim that the  
union had no legal or moral right to  
coerce miners into membership or to  
arrogate to itself the authority to fix  
the wages of mineworkers.

Mr. Lenahan, in his argument, pre-  
sented three propositions. He submitted  
that the commission must find the  
United Mineworkers responsible for the  
violence and other unlawful acts which  
deprived the nonunion miners of their  
lawful right to work; that all authori-  
ties agree that the law guarantees to  
every man the right to work where,  
when and for whom he pleases, and  
that nothing could justify a finding by  
the commission that nonunion miners  
must deal with their employers through  
the medium of the union or be subject  
in the slightest degree to the control or  
dictation of the union.

James H. Torrey, counsel for the  
Delaware & Hudson company, claimed  
that the question of recognition of the  
union was not an issue before the com-  
mission, but he devoted much time to  
the consideration of that demand. He  
asserted that violence and intimidation  
were agencies selected for the promo-  
tion of the purposes of the minework-  
ers. Regarding the demand for an  
eight hour working day, Mr. Torrey  
said the evidence showed that for vari-  
ous reasons the breakers did not aver-  
age more than eight hours a day, so  
that the physical effects of long hours  
were not felt.

Major Everett Warren, counsel for  
the Hillside Coal & Iron company, and  
the Pennsylvania coal company argued  
the demands of the miners in detail,  
and declared the Socialistic theories of  
the union or some of its leaders to be  
responsible for unreasonable terms  
claims.

## MAY HAVE TO EXPLAIN.

Washington People Misunderstand New  
Forestry Law.

Washington, Feb. 12.—So great has  
become the opposition in Washington  
to the proposed enlargement of the for-  
est reserves of that state and so nume-  
rous have been the protests against the  
department's action, that Representative  
Jones is considering the advisability  
of having forestry officials from the  
department sent out to Washington to  
address interested communities at mass  
meetings, explaining the forestry policy  
and the intentions of the department  
with regard to Washington forests.

From the protests received, it is ap-  
parent that there is a general miscon-  
ception of the forestry idea, as many of  
the complaints are built on false foun-  
dations and many conditions com-  
plained of do not and will not exist.  
It is apparent from the protests that  
the lands recently withdrawn are be-  
yond doubt forested. While much of the  
land included in the limits for the  
withdrawals is now settled upon, it is  
not proposed to disturb such settlers  
or to in any way curtail their rights.

## SHIP CANAL POSSIBLE.

New Use May Be Made of New York's  
Artificial Waterway.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The ques-  
tion of the possibility of practically  
ceding a small portion of the Erie canal  
to the United States government for  
ship canal purposes, in spite of the  
prohibition of the state legislation, is  
answered in the affirmative by Attorney  
General Cullen in an open letter for-  
warded to Major Thomas W. Symons,  
head of the United States engineer  
corps for the Buffalo district. The  
question arises in connection with the  
plan of constructing a deep ship canal  
from the headwaters of Niagara river to  
the navigable parts farther down  
stream. The letter clears away many  
obstacles that appeared to be insur-  
mountable, and assures the saving of  
both money and time.

## Many Want Positions.

Washington, Feb. 12.—As it is al-  
most assured that the bill creating the  
new department of commerce will be-  
come a law, President Roosevelt is re-  
ceiving pressing requests for appoint-  
ments to positions. It is expected that  
a few pending bills are enacted, con-  
gress by supplemental legislation, will  
provide appropriations for the opera-  
tion and operating expenses and for  
the salaries, providing at the same  
time what these officials shall receive.

## To Give Queen Liliuokalani \$200,000.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Black-  
burn has introduced an amendment to  
the sundry civil appropriation bill,  
making an appropriation of \$200,000,  
in full satisfaction of all claims or pre-  
tended claims of ex-queen Liliuokalani,  
of Hawaii.

## SWEPT TO DEATH.